

第壹部分：單選題 (47 分)

一、綜合測驗 (15 分)

說明：第 1 題至第 15 題，每題一個空格，請依文意選出最適當的一個答案，畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。
各題答對得 1 分；未作答、答錯、或畫記多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。

Long ago, there was a cruel and unfair king. Whenever a man was 1. of a crime, the king would force him to choose between two closed doors. These doors stood 2. in an arena. Behind one door hid a hungry tiger, while behind the other hid a beautiful woman. 3., one door led to death, while the other led to marriage and happiness. The king's daughter was secretly in love with a poor young man. When the king found out, he demanded that this young man 4. between the two doors. The nervous young man looked to the princess for help. 5. with fear, she couldn't decide what to do. She didn't want him to be killed by the tiger, but she didn't want him to marry someone else, either. Finally, she decided and gave him a signal. When he saw it, he opened one of the doors...

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 1. (A) paced | (B) accused | (C) instructed | (D) leaned |
| 2. (A) back and forth | (B) as well | (C) side by side | (D) sooner or later |
| 3. (A) In addition | (B) In other words | (C) Fortunately | (D) However |
| 4. (A) had to choose | (B) has chosen | (C) choose | (D) chose |
| 5. (A) To shake | (B) Shook | (C) Shaking | (D) Shakes |

Bangladesh has terrible monsoons every year. During the rainy season, around one third of the country is 6., and this situation causes roads to get blocked and schools to close for months at a time. 7., many children often don't receive a proper education.

Fortunately one architect, Mohammed Rezwan, has come up with a solution: boat schools. The boats' design is 8. the design of traditional local wooden boats called noka. 9. is hard for these boats to be damaged by heavy rains, and inside they look just like a regular school. Every morning, the boat schools pick up the children at the dock of their village. When school is over, the boat takes them back to their village. The boat school concept 10. by other countries that suffer from frequent flooding. Now, children living in those places can have a brighter future too.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 6. (A) resisted | (B) arched | (C) projected | (D) flooded |
| 7. (A) By the way | (B) However | (C) Even so | (D) As a result |
| 8. (A) based on | (B) torn apart | (C) isolated from | (D) discarded by |
| 9. (A) What | (B) That | (C) It | (D) There |
| 10. (A) has adopted | (B) is adopting | (C) adopted | (D) has been adopted |

Those who are in the habit of being late often think that it doesn't matter much to be a few minutes late. But, 11., being late can have a very bad impact on your life. Your constantly being late may 12. people that you are a poor time manager. It may even lead people into believing that you are a rude person who considers your time more valuable than 13.. What's more, it can cause you to 14. many good job opportunities. In short, being late too often may do more harm to your relationships and your 15. than you can ever imagine. Luckily, this bad habit is not hard to break. With a few changes, you can live a punctual life ever after.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 11. (A) by far | (B) in truth | (C) for instance | (D) on board |
| 12. (A) convince | (B) engage | (C) reject | (D) participate |
| 13. (A) they | (B) theirs | (C) them | (D) their |
| 14. (A) come up with | (B) miss out on | (C) give in to | (D) run out of |

15. (A) passage (B) religion (C) career (D) dinosaur

二、文意選填 (10 分)

說明：第 16 題至第 25 題，每題一個空格，請忽略選項大小寫，依文意在文章後所提供的 (A) 到 (BD) 選項中分別選出最適當者，並將其英文字母代號畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。每題答對得 1 分；未作答、答錯，該題以零分計算。

Games are anything but a waste of time. By playing games, children learn and practice important skills that they will use long after the games have been put away. Young children learn to follow rules and wait their turn. They also practice how to 16. and graciously accept winning or losing. Older children develop thinking skills including using a strategy and planning ahead. Psychologists say strategy games encourage the frontal lobes of the brain to develop. This part of the brain is responsible for skills which include planning, organizing and decision-making.

Playing board games can improve children's focus and increase their attention 17. But to be successful, games must be played to the end without any 18. Players cannot check their phones or leave the table for a snack. Playing board games or card games is also a great way to 19. All kinds of studies warn of the negative effects of too much screen time. Everyone gets involved in a task with other people – in person – when playing a game.

Playing games is not just for kids, either. It's 20. for adults as well. They need to make time in their day for enjoyment. This kind of activity can trigger the release of endorphins, the body's feel-good chemicals that make people feel happier. The social 21. of playing games with family and friends also helps keep stress and 22. at bay. Sharing laughter and fun while playing games not only improves relationships and draws people closer but also improves brain function. When people 23. games like chess or other strategy games, their brains are challenged.

Playing games can also 24. the mind and boost creativity. Taking a break for game-playing can also enhance your productivity. By the time you finish playing a game, your brain will have relaxed, so it's sharper when you go back to work.

The 25. George Bernard Shaw famously said, "We don't stop playing because we grow old; we grow old because we stop playing." It follows then, that play keeps you young. So make some time to play a game today!

(A) interruptions (B) unplug (C) playwright (D) stimulate (E) engage in
(AB) depression (AC) cooperate (AD) interaction (AE) span (BC) beneficial
(BD) psychologists

三、篇章結構 (8 分)

說明：第 26 題至第 29 題，每題一個空格，請依文意在文章後所提供的 (A) 到 (D) 選項中分別選出最適當者，並將其英文字母代號畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。每題答對得 2 分；未作答、答錯，該題以零分計算。

A certain degree of nervousness in social situations is relatively common. However, for some people who have social anxiety disorder, these feelings can be debilitating. 26. which can negatively affect not only their relationships but also other areas of life.

For some people with social anxiety disorder, their anxiety is manifested only in certain types of social interactions. 27. Other people with this disorder experience anxiety in every social situation. Many people with social anxiety react to it by avoiding situations that trigger their anxiety, but this is not a long-term solution. There are better approaches to dealing with this disorder.

If you're struggling with social anxiety, talking to a professional therapist may help. Therapists can help clarify whether you're experiencing social anxiety disorder or simple shyness. 28. Additionally, they can guide you in challenging negative thoughts that are often associated with social anxiety.

Some medications can be invaluable in treating the symptoms of social anxiety disorder. These will not solve the underlying problem, so if you stop taking them, your anxiety will come back. But by easing the symptoms, medications can help you to work on the fundamental issues.

Identifying situations in which you tend to feel distressed allows you to prepare for them. It may also give insight into how to deal with those feelings.

Social anxiety typically involves negative thoughts. 29. But be open to other possibilities. If you say something embarrassing, they may laugh and move on. If you laugh, too, they may think you're a good sport and like you more. Or they

may remember times they have said embarrassing things and offer empathy. Even if they do respond negatively, they're likely to forget what happened quickly. Making a conscious effort to change how you think about the possibilities and implications of mistakes may help ease your anxiety.

If you're trying to overcome social anxiety, take small steps, and it should gradually improve, leading to a happier, more satisfying life.

- (A) They can also help you figure out what triggers it and teach you social skills and ways to cope with your feelings.
- (B) For example, you might think, "I'm going to say something embarrassing, and then these people will reject me."
- (C) These people may find themselves avoiding social encounters and isolating themselves
- (D) This could be meeting new people, public speaking, starting conversations, making eye contact or eating in front of people.

四、閱讀測驗（8分）

說明：第 30 題至第 33 題，每題請分別根據各篇文章之文意選出最適當的一個選項，答對得 2 分；未作答、答錯、或畫記多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。

30-33 為題組

The 1.4-kilogram organ inside each person's head is the most complex part of the human body. After all, the brain not only initiates body movements and controls people's behavior but also interprets senses and is the seat of intelligence. These facts have been scientifically proven, but a lot of what we believe about the brain is based on fiction.

What percentage of your brain do you actually use? The statistic that has been circulating for about a century is 10 percent, sometimes 20, suggesting that we haven't fully tapped into our full mental capacity. But that is a myth. While our brains do have some reserves, scans have shown that a large portion of our brains are engaged in even the simplest of tasks.

If you're artistic, you might believe that you are mostly engaging your brain's right side. If you're logical, you may have been told that you are using your left brain more. While both of these hemispheres do exist, one is not considered to be dominant over the other. They are intricately connected, and both sides are involved in all cognitive activities.

When viewing a brain, or a picture of one, you see a gray mass floating in a preservative chemical. But brains actually are composed of red blood vessels and gray and white matter with a black middle.

Parents want "smart" children and perhaps have heard that playing classical music to their unborn child or to their infant ups their chances of being intelligent. However, no link was found between brain development and classical music in a comprehensive review of studies in this area.

Many believe that a person's genes totally determine intelligence. While genetics does determine a certain percentage of a person's intelligence, nutrition, education, home life and resources also need to be factored in.

Controversy has surrounded the ability of a child to learn more than one language at a time. The belief that children will mix up languages and not develop any language properly has been the basis for educational policies for years. But facts refute that and show that young children gain a better knowledge of language structure overall when learning two languages at the same time. Myths like these have been debated for a long time. What no one has ever debated is that the brain is an amazing organ.

30. Which of the following is not mentioned in this passage?

- (A) Each person's head is the most complex part of the human body.
- (B) A large portion of our brains are engaged in even the simplest of tasks.
- (C) These hemispheres are involved in all cognitive activities
- (D) Playing classical music to their unborn child or to their infant increases their chances of being intelligent.

31. According to the article, what is true about human brains?

- (A) We have tapped into our full mental capacity only 10 to 20 percent.
- (B) If you're artistic, you are mostly engaging your brain's right side.
- (C) If you're logical, you are using your left brain more.
- (D) These hemispheres are intricately connected, and both sides are involved in all cognitive activities.

32. Which would be the factor(s) of deciding intelligence of a child?

- (A) Genes.
- (B) Nutrition.
- (C) Home life and resources.
- (D) All the above mentioned.

33. Based on the reading, what influence might have on a child to learn more than one language at a time?
- (A) A child will mix up languages and not develop any language properly
 - (B) Trilingual is better than bilingual.
 - (C) A child gains a better knowledge of language structure overall when learning two languages at the same time.
 - (D) To learn more than one language at a time has no controversy.

五、混合題（10 分 單選題每題 2 分，非選題第 37 題 4 分）

說明：第 34 題至第 37 題，每題請分別根據各篇文章之文意選出最適當的一個選項。第 34, 35, 36 題請在答案卡上作答，每題 2 分；第 37 題請在答案卷上依標示題號作答，每格 1 分。

Cultural heritage gives us precious glimpses of life in the past and therefore adds to our own sense of identity. Despite this, our traditional view of progress has often been “out with the old, in with the new.” It is necessary that development take place, of course, but this doesn’t have to come at the cost of destroying ancient treasures that can never be replaced.

An example of this took place in 1959, when the construction of the Aswan High Dam endangered the future of Egypt’s precious Abu Simbel temples. The proposed construction project would enable this North African country to control the annual flooding of the Nile. However, an artificial lake would be formed as a result, and the Abu Simbel temples would then be submerged. Though Egypt has an abundance of historic sites, many felt that no part of its rich and unique cultural heritage should be lost. After a UNESCO-led campaign, it was concluded¹¹ that the temples would be transported to higher ground. In order to accomplish this challenging task, Egypt decided that the sacred structures would be cut into 16,000 huge blocks. These were then moved and reassembled at a site situated 65 meters higher up and 180 meters further back from the water. In the end, the temples were saved from being drowned¹⁴, and Egypt was spared the loss of these historic treasures.

Taiwan’s southern port city of Kaohsiung once faced a similar problem and also had to figure out how a priceless old structure could be preserved. In the early 2000s, Kaohsiung was in need of a new underground metro and railway system to relieve traffic congestion and promote urban development. The only problem was that for the underground system to be built, the decades-old Kaohsiung Railway Station would need to be demolished. Since the train station held many precious memories for local residents, it was crucial that the authorities act quickly to save it. Urgent meetings were held, and plans for moving the old building were discussed. Experts suggested that the structure be moved as a whole. Enormous wooden tracks were built, and then the 3,500-ton building was raised up and made to slide along these tracks to its new location at a speed of six meters per day. All in all, it took 17 days to move the building to its new location. The rescue mission stayed on track, and both the station and the fond memories of local people were successfully preserved.

As these two examples demonstrate, we don’t always have to clear out the old to make way for the new. After all, when it comes to development and cultural preservation, a balance that allows the two to exist side by side can be struck. Whether it’s possible to preserve our heritage and still see progress simply depends on how much thought and effort we’re willing to put in.

34-37 為題組

34. What is the main idea of the passage?
- (A) Historic treasures are symbols of human identity.
 - (B) “Out with the old, in with the new” is a common myth.
 - (C) Conflicts between the old and the new can be resolved with deliberate planning and effort.
 - (D) The authorities in Egypt and Kaohsiung are role models for cultural preservation.
35. Which of the following is mentioned about Kaohsiung?
- (A) The building of a new metro led to a serious traffic jam.
 - (B) Its residents strongly opposed the construction of a new railway system.
 - (C) The rescue mission cost an incredible sum of money.
 - (D) Its railway station was a priceless old structure with lots of precious memories.
36. Why did the author provide two examples in the passage?
- (A) To imply that more campaigns are needed to save historic sites.
 - (B) To show the cost of destroying ancient treasures.
 - (C) To describe the remarkable crafting skills in the past.
 - (D) To explain that preservation won’t get in the way of progress.

已註解 [M帳1]:

37. After reading the passage, Sean wanted to learn more about other successful examples of cultural preservation. He found some news articles online. Choose and copy down the ones that are likely to provide relevant information. (要抄下英文代號選項與內容)
- A. Lost in Translation: Beyond Culture Shock
 - B. 4 Examples of Cultural Differences in the Workplace
 - C. Cultural Heritage: 7 Successes of UNESCO’s Preservation Work
 - D. Food Preservation: Useful Methods with Videos and Examples
 - E. Out of the Dilemma: Ways to Balance Development and Heritage

第貳部分：非選擇題（53 分）
六、文意字彙（26 分）

說明：1. 依據題意及字首字尾提示，並注意**時態**，寫出**完整的單字**在「答案卷」上。
2. 請依序作答。每題 2 分，共 26 分。

- 1. The prince and his wife lived happily ever after in their big p_____e.
- 2. The twin girls look i_____l; it is difficult for me to tell them apart.
- 3. While I was walking on the sidewalk, I w_____sed a serious crash on the main street.
- 4. Animals that live in the desert have to try hard to find s_____t water.
- 5. We have learned from our textbooks that there are many g_____l differences between Miaoli and Tainan.
- 6. Jane wants to be a banker in the future, so she is applying to study f_____e at university.
- 7. In the past, one’s social s_____s had a lot to do with one’s title or economic success.
- 8. Since this startup company looked very p_____g, it attracted a lot of investment.
- 9. Tony suffered a s_____e leg injury during the accident. In fact, the doctors are not sure if he’ll ever walk again.
- 10. The emperor had a long wall built to act as a b_____r against enemies from the north.
- 11. One way to maintain good personal h_____e is to thoroughly scrub your hands with soap and water several times a day.
- 12. Lillian prepares delicious and n_____s (nutrition) meals for her children every single day.
- 13. The proposal was not welcomed by protesters and was met with re_____e (resistant) from opposition parties.

七、句子合併或改寫（占 8 分）

說明：1. 依各題提示改寫或合併句子，並將答案寫在「答案卷」上。
2. 請依序作答。每題 2 分，共 8 分。

- 1. Linda’s husband quits smoking. Linda insists on it.
(以 S + recommend/insist/advise that + S (+ should) + VR 合併句子)

- 2. Although Bill and his brother tried hard to start a business, their efforts still failed in the end.
(以(As) adj./adv. as S + V, S + V 改寫句子)

- 3. Leo doesn’t have enough confidence, so he doesn’t ask Annie out on a date.
(以 If + S + V-ed/were..., S + would/could/might + V 改寫句子)

- 4. Tina / think / impolite / interrupt others / while they are talking
(以 S + think/find/feel + it + adj. + to VR 完成句子)

八、翻譯題（占 15 分）

說明：1. **依各題提示**，請將以下五個中文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的英文，**書寫時請注意句子時態**，並將答案寫在「答案卷」上。
2. 第 1, 2 題為填空式題型，每格 1 分，共 7 分；第 3, 4 題為整句式翻譯，每題 4 分，共 8 分。

- 1. 這個獨裁者以鐵腕手段治理這個國家。因此，沒有人敢表達與他相左的意見。
The dictator ruled the country with an _____. Therefore, no one dared express opinions that differed from his.
- 2. 像 Gucci 和 Armani 這類公司所設計的產品常常在時尚產業引領風潮。
Products designed by companies like Gucci and Armani often _____ in the fashion industry.
- 3. 雖然這位老先生看起來不起眼，他絕不貧困。事實上，他擁有這個村裡大部分的土地。
Although the old man looks humble, he is_____ poor. Actually, he owns most of the land in the village.
- 4. 她的老師建議她在走上臺之前深呼吸並冷靜下來。(take a deep breath)
- 5. 如果我是 Simon 叔叔，我就會立刻戒菸。抽這麼多菸並不健康。(If + S + V-ed/were...) (it is not Adj...to RV)

第貳部分：非選擇題（53 分）

五、混合題（4%，答對一題 2 分）

37. C. Cultural Heritage: 7 Successes of UNESCO’s Preservation Work.

E. Out of the Dilemma: Ways to Balance Development and Heritage

六、文意字彙（26%，每題 2%）

1. palace	2. identical	3. witnessed	4. sufficient	5. geographical
5. finance	7. status	8. promising	9. severe	10. barrier
11. hygiene	12. nutritious	13. resistance		

七、 句子合併或改寫（8%，每題 2%）

1. Linda insists that her husband quit smoking.
2. As hard as Bill and his brother tried to start a business, their efforts still fail in the end.
3. If Leo had enough confidence, he would ask Annie out on a date.
4. Tina thinks it impolite to interrupt others while they are talking.

八、翻譯題（15%，第 1, 2 題每格 1%，第 3, 4 題每題 4%）

1. iron fist
2. make waves
3. by no means
4. Her teacher suggests that she take a deep breath and calm down before she walks onto the stage.
5. If I were Uncle Simon, I would quit smoking right away; it is not healthy to smoke so much.

選擇題答案

1.~5. BCBCC 6.~10. DDACD 11.~15. BABBC 16.~20.

A	C
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A	E
---	---

A	B
---	---

B	C
---	---

 21.~25.

A	D
---	---

A	B
---	---

E	D
---	---

C

26.~29. CDAB 30.~33. DDDC 34.~36 CDD

第貳部分：非選擇題（53 分）

五、混合題（4%，答對一題 2 分）

37.

六、文意字彙（26%，每題 2%）

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.		

九、 句子合併或改寫（8%，每題 2%）

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

十、翻譯題（15%，第 1,2 題每格 1%，第 3,4 題每題 4%）

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____